WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING. Pursuant to usage, a meeting of the Democratic Citizens of New Hanover, will be held at the Court House in Wilmington, 9TH, 1858, being the first Tuesday of County Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Charlotte, on Wednesday, April 14th, 1858 party in this county as the meeting may deem proper and expedient.

A full attendance of Democrats is earnestly solicited.

### FATAL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

We learn that about midnight of Tuesday last, the Steamer Magnolia of the Lutterloh line, which left this place on the afternoon of the same day, stopped at to confine ourselves to the question, and lose perhaps navigable for canal boats, or something of the Whitehall landing, Bladen county, some forty-nine miles sight of the individuality of the speaker. - kind, and then not reliable. That Nantes, some two party. from Wilmington, to put a passenger ashore. While at If candor compels us to say that Mr. McRae's course hundred miles down the river, can only be approached the landing, her boiler exploded, making a complete has been an erratic and disorganizing one, we do so by vessel of 200 tons and under, and that the port for letter. wreck of the boat, and killing and wounding a number freely, although we do it with regret, for we would be large vessels is to be at St. Nazaire, close to the mouth of persons. The following are all the particulars of the pleased and more than pleased to hail that gentleman as of the Loire, and about thirty miles west of Nantes, loss of life that we have been able to learn.

of the boat ; Dr. Fellows, a young gentleman from Phil- our ranks, and not as it now is, to fan the fires of dis- when finished, will render it one of the safest and most adelphia, said to have been raised in Sampson; Mr. Ty- cord. So far at least as we are concerned, or as the commodious ports in Europe. son; a female from Wilmington, and boy about eight Favetteville Carolinian is concerned, we fell assured years old,-neither names known.

he may possibly recover.

ly injured in the shoulder, but his situation is not suppo- own choosing, not ours. sed to be dangerous. It is proper to remark that the body of Captain Stedman has not been found, but no doubts are entertained of his death. It is believed that some fifteen persons were killed, but our accounts are very meagre. Rev. A. P. Repiton, of Wilmington, was on board and made a narrow escape. There were some thirty passengers aboard. The boat was valued at \$10,-

ville for interment. The coffin and what it contained has been killed.

Thn Kansas Committee...The Bribery Affair. The Select Committee of fifteen, under Mr. Harris' resolution, had its first meeting on Monday night, and decided by a vote of 8 to 7, that it is not necessary to he would vield up every acre to the new States, and on the Loire. "Right Nantes" used to be a favourite send to Kansas for persons or papers; but ordered all think he did right. Better, infinitely better, to leave designation for pure Brandy. Orleans is celebrated in documentary matter in the City to be procured and laid before the Committee at another meeting, which was to have been held, and, we suppose, was held on Wednes- new States, he would not suffer a single acre to be sold. er recovered the prosperity which it enjoyed prior to the day night. This will probably be the last meeting of It was only by such language (alluding to the remarks the Committee. The majority will report this week and of Mr. McRoberts,) that the Government could be arther the Fourth granted toleration to the Protestants, who get the matter off their hands. The opinion seems to rested in its disposition to plunder. Looking to the gain ground that the bill for the admission of Kansas will pass just as soon as it can be brought to a vote. Page 332. General Calhoun keeps dark in reference to the result of the election for State officers, held in Kansas on the 4th ult. He seems determined that Kansas shall come in on its own merits, without any reference to its politics.-We presume Kansas and Minnosota will be tacked together in the Senate, and go through the House to-

This seems to be the session of investigating committees—committees on corruptions, frauds and briberies. A man named Walcott was committed to jail on Monday, by order of the House, for refusing to answer a question put to him, in connection with the Lawrence, Stone & Co. alleged bribery case. It will be remembered that it has been charged that this firm spent \$87,-000, to procure the passage of the Tariff of 1857, and that such money was employed to purchase the press and members of Congress. Walcott is summoned to testify, as he is said to have been the agent through whose hands the money passed. There appears to be no doubt that Walcott did get this money, or a large part of it, but refuses to state how it was employed or was to have been employed. It is reported that \$57,000 came into Walcott's hands, to be used in operating upon members, and that Walcott represented to his employers that it had been so used, he and the notorious Matteson, of New York, who was convicted of corruption during the last session of Congress, having, however, pocketed the money themselves, thus defrauding their employers and falsely

impeaching the character of members. It is a pretty affair as it stands.

GUBERNATORIAL.—Our cotemporaries generally are having something to say upon the question of who shall be the nominee of the Democratic Convention, to meet at Charlotte on the 14th of April. Hon. John W. Ellis and W. W. Holden, Esq., appear, so far, to be the Candidates for the nomination, that is to say in the State generally outside of the mountain district, which seems to go unanimously for W. W. Avery, Esq. Chatham, Wake and Surry, have recommended Mr. Holden, the counties composing Craig's district go for Judge Ellis, as also Davidson and Davie, we presume. We give to-day the report of the proceedings of a meeting held in Wayne.

ing of the Charlotte Convention, when we shall go in tial than that of any European monarch, took to himself strong for the nominee, taking for granted that no one but a sound Democrat and a good and true man will receive the nomination. We know that those of our cotemporaries who have expressed personal preferences, consider them wholly subordinate to that which attaches to the choice of the party. Push on the column, and let the Democracy come up in its strength. All that we have now to do, is to defend the principles and maintain the organization of our party-that done, our nominees the noisy ceremonial incident to this wedding of can take care of themselves.

# The Rat Controversy.

The Commercial insists that the rat that has been committing depredations about the Herald office must have come from the Journal establishment, because the said rat is represented to be a wise and knowledgeable rat. The reasoning of the Commercial is certainly plausible.

Now, we feel like doing the clever thing, and we therefore say to our Market street neighbors, that if they, or either of them, catch any of our rats wandering about, they have our full permission, consent and authority to kill them, and, if at all disposed to indulge in luxuries. to eat them, roasted, stewed, fried, hashed, with or without onions, as the case may be. Can the spirit of concession go farther?

the wedding of the Princess Royal, and sent her dresses quite "a courting character." suited to the occasion.

The Delaware River above Philadelphia is frozen speech seems to have been the same with that delivered so long advocated. over, and the up-river boats are laid up for the present. here.

Mr. McRae at Fayetteville.

not do so intentionally. We pretended only to review a port. White Persons Killed .- Capt. Stedman, commander to hear his eloquent voice raised to promote harmony in Extensive works are going on at St. Nazaire, which,

controversy, and commend them to our readers:

On looking over the Debates in Congress we find at its extra session in 1841, when the Distribution and compared with Nantes, a small place, can have to do Pre-emption Bill came up Mr. Calhoun made use of the

P. S.—We learn that a man named George Payman, them as proposed by this bill. The bill was a most unnying a corpse, which he was carrying up to Fayetteright to them. They belonged to the whole Union, and wish to have these Steamers run in connection with their were blown to pieces, and the man has not been heard on this condition the new States entered the compact; work. Of course, no one dreams that produce or pas- likewise been rejected in the same strain, and a speedy ginal condition, and became the property of the States sengers intended for Paris would go by way of St. attack on Canton was accordingly anticipated. of, so that there is too much reason to fear that he also if this were violated, the land reverted back to its oriin which it lies. Viewed in any light both constitution- Nazaire, which is not much less than three hundred al and otherwise, this was, to him, the most odious meas- miles from the Capital, while Havre, at the mouth of are that could be presented.

If it were presented as an alternative, to give the new States or distribute the proceeds among the States, them to the new States than use them for the purposes connection with the redoubted "Maid" thereof, and of corruption. He regarded the bill as such a violation of the compact, that, if he were a citizen of the bill in all its aspects, it was of all others the most abhorrent to his feelings." [See Congressional Globe.— France. When Louis the Fourteenth revoked this

took sides and voted with Mr. Calhoun on that question. felt to the present day. We will also inform our readers what the views of Silas Wright were respecting the constitutionality and the policy of distribution. By turning to pages 381 and 383 of the Globe for the Extra Session of 1841, they Esq., in the Fayetteville Observer, of the 15th inst. democrat, using the following language on the distribu-

"I refer, first, to the rule of distribution. The bil came here from the House of Representatives with a want of encouragement. Chill neglect correct constitutional rule, if indeed, there can be any constitutional rule, for giving money from the Federal Treasury to the States, which I not only do not admit, but positively deny. Yet, admitting for the sake of the argument, and I do even that unwillingly, that a distri- these remarks, we have concluded to publish it entirebution can be constitutionally made, is there, can there be, a doubt that the rule of distribution must be that of taxation to be constitutional?"

blacken, until the bosom of every man in the nation shall feel that our honor and our safety demand resistance to aggressions, and where is the Congress to be found which will withstand such a call coming from such a marter, and address to those who hold their places by It is plain that he not only denied the Constitutionality, but also in strong language condemns the policy.

ed with accounts copied from the London Times, setting

forth the savings and doings on the occasion of the mar-

riage of the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria with the future heir of the Prussian Crown. Upon the whole it seems to have been a right showey wedding, and the for Governor of North Carolina; and in making this unchtion with which our respected relative, John Bull dwells upon the incidents and details of an affair for which he has to pay roundly, shows that, although he don't care to give his King or Queen much real power, he is willing to pay pretty liberally for nothing but show. John thinks that anything to be good must be expensive, and certainly his little Queen with her eleven children, is a sufficiently costly piece of state furniture. But our eyes and thoughts turn rather to two of the 'uncrowned kings" of our own Western world. Quietly and without flourish of trumpets, Millard Fillmore, We have no preferences to express until after the meet- a man who had held a power nobler and more substana bride last week in Albany, New York. Franklin Pierce, lately President of the United States, but now a sovereign in his own right, arrives at Madeira with his sick wife, and they are announced, as they wished to be announced, simply as Mr. and Mrs. Pierce. We need not dwell upon the contrast between the proud humility of these men, whose own talents and energy have made them what they are, and and this disappointment has caused my withdrawal from striplings who had never done anything and never would do anything to remove them from the ranks of the useless and expensive drones of the human hive.

> WANT A KING .- Some of the Canadian papers are expressed not to support a Democrat under any circumagitating the idea of erecting Canada into an independent Kingdom, under a prince of England, who would found a new line of Canadian Monarchs. They say they will show their loyalty to Queen Victoria by separating Canada from her Crown, and bestowing it upon one of her eleven " young 'uns." Perhaps so. Don't think it

Mr. Fillmore got married, on Wednesday of last week, to Mrs. McIntosh, of Albany, New York. We Democrat." are glad of it. The papers have been marrying Mr. Fillmore to any number of ladies for the last year. They have been making a bigamist, a brigamist, a polygamist THE "ODOR" OF ROYALTY.-It seems that a colored of him. They have given him a Canadian Catholic woman or girl named Sarah Bonnetta has been boarding lady, a Buffalo female, a Southern heiress, and we forget of folly as well as of rashness. at Chatham, England. Sarah is some relative to some how many more. From all this we are forced to the African potentate, and so Queen Victoria invited her to conclusion that the handsome elderly gentleman has been

Mr. McRae spoke in Raleigh on Monday. The

The Fayetteville Carolinian publishes a very able and effective review of Mr. McRae's speech, delivered at Fayetteville on Tuesday of last week. From this review we learn that Mr. McRae's address at Fayetteville week elain that these mistakes should be made over them. But, was essentially the same as that delivered in Wilmington. With a triffing exception it was precisely the same. This exception consisted in some references to his friends at Wilmington and Goldsboro'. He stated his friends at Wilmington and Goldsboro'. He stated neighbors' eyes. We see every day as ridiculous mison the Evening of TUESDAY, MARCH that "the Wilmington Journal had not fairly represented takes in our exchanges, with reference to European lohim; that the Journal, finding it could not answer his calities, towns, countries, political divisions and instituarguments, had built up a man of straw to strike at in- tions, as any which can be found in French or English stead of himself, and what that paper had said did not papers in regard to similar matters and things in the meet his position at all." Now, it is easier to charge United States. Mr. Preston, of Virginia, visited Eumisrepresentation than to prove it, and it is still easier rope to endeavor to get a line of steamers to Norfolk. to say that arguments advanced have not been met, but He returned, and the result of his mission was said to be an Also, for the further purpose of adopting the arguments are things already before the world, and arrangement for a line between the ports of Norfolk, such measures for the organization of the must speak for themselves. We certainly shall make no Va., and Orleans, France. At first, the thing went effort to bolster up the character of our own productions, without examination. Few took the trouble to know but we will say, that in our notice of Mr. McRae's whether Orleans was even a port. We have a New Democrat speech, we were and still are unconscious of having mis- Orleans which is, and it appeared to be taken for grantrepresented him or his positions ;-we know that we did ed that the city after which it was named must also be

that portion of his address devoted to land distribution, But, after a while, somebody happened to look at because that was the only portion we heard fully the map, and found that Orleans was an inland town, for ourselves, and, in our whole remarks devoted to some fifty-eight miles south-west from Paris, with which that subject, we endeavored, as far as possible, it is connected by a railroad. That the Loire there is a co-worker in the common cause. We would be glad with which it is, or is to be, connected by a railroad .-

Nantes, of over a hundred thousand inhabitants is the that there is no sentiment of hostility to the individual, first city to be traded with on the Loire, and the most Colored Persons Killed .- Simon, the cook; Charles, mingled with the opposition which our convictions of important. It is connected by railroad with Paris from the Pilot, and two or three others, - names unknown. A duty to the Democratic party and its principles compel which it is distant 269 miles, and with Brest, the great colored man named Carver, or Carter, was mortally us to make to his errors of political principles; nor, in naval depot, by a canal, of no practical advantage save wounded, and another colored man hadly hurt, although condemning the disorganizing course of the politician, in time of war, when things can't be sent cutside. The do we seek in any way to hunt down or injure the man. Loire having an inland navigation of some four or five Mr. T. S. Lutterloh of Fayetteville, was pretty severe The position which Mr. McRae finds himself is of his hundred miles, and connected by canal with the basins of the Rhone, the Seine and the Rhine, affords an avenue We take from the Carolinian some further extracts for distributing produce through the heart of France. from high authorities bearing upon this distribution Points on the Loire are also connected with the leading centres of trade and manufactures by means of railroads.

So the only thing that Orleans, which, after all, is, with the enterprise, must be, that the railroad, one prong "That we would much rather give the whole of the of which reaches Nantes, was first built from Paris to ands to the States in which they lay, than to distribute Orleans, thence extending a branch to Tours, and thence the whole, and give its designation to the company who the Seine is only 108.

> Nantes, Tours and Orleans are the cities immediately Tours is quite a manufacturing place, though it has nevgrant of toleration, these men carried their arts and

Backed Out.—We notice a card from W. F. Leak, 7. will find that distinguished Statesman and unflinching Once again Mr. Leak backs out from the position of a gubernatorial candidate. He may, indeed, be said to

-Repressed his noble rage, And froze the genial current of his soul. But, in fact, the letter is so peculiar in its way-so charmingly candid, we might say, that, since commencing for no mere synopsis could do justice to the great original. The bewitching honesty with which he states that "Let the cloud of national difficulties thicken and he relied upon getting the entire support of the opposition press-his disappointment at finding that some portions of that party wlll support no man calling himwhich will declare war, when the State Legislatures are self a Democrat-while others think that another candicrying out to us, save our distributive share of the na- date can make greater "inroads" upon his own party--tional revenue? Where is the Senator to come from all this is so delightful, so beautifully expressed, that we cannot withhold it from our readers, while we commend egislative election? It cannot, it will not be; and it to that other and stronger candidate who is preferred neither such a Senate nor such a Congress will be by the opposition, and is relied upon to make "inroads' found until this unnatural policy is entirely abandoned. upon the ranks of the Democracy. Of course, no one doubts that Mr. Leak refers to Mr. McRae. Mr. Leak is an ill-used man. In fact, they are all ill-used men. Whole pages of our Northern exchanges are fill- The Convass for Governor .- Withdrawal of Mr. Leak.

# Letter to the Editors of the Observer.

ROCKINGHAM, Feb'y 5, 1858. Messes, E. J. Hale & Son :- Gentlemen :- You are authorized to state, that I am no longer a candidate announcement, I owe it to the many Distribution Democrats who have been instrumental in bringing me forward, as well as to my own consistency of character, to set forth the reasons that have induced this determina-

When I yielded to the request of political friends (for with none other did I ever confer) I was well assured. that unless I could unite upon invself the warm and hearty support of the *entire* opposition press, that a can-vass by a Distribution Democrat would be worse than

Viewing the principle for which I was about to embark as rising infinitely superior to party, and having arms to the Americans. gathered from some of the opposition press that neither the Whig nor the American parties contemplated bringing out a candidate, I thought the probability a reasonable one, that as between myself and a Democrat holding opposite sentiments upon the land question, I could bring to my support not only those of my own party who favored Distribution, but likewise those of every other

This brought me forward, and it would be both untrue and a silly affectation to deny it. It seems, however, that as to a part of what I thought a reasonable inference, that I have been disappointed

I have been induced to come to this conclusion from the manifestations of the opposition press, for I have noticed that while there exists no settled determination, as yet, as to the propriety of presenting a candidate of their own, that there has been already a determination

Highly respectable and influential editors, who from their location it is presumed will exercise a powerful influence with their own party in the coming election, (I York. allude to the "Patriot and Flag,") have already used the following language in regard to supporting any other of than one their own party :- " So far as we are concerned, we can never consent to see the great American Whig party-strong in numbers, strong in intellect.

Sentiments so decisive, and emanating from such a highly respectable source, we look upon as plainly fore-shadowing the future course of that press, without whose warm co-operation, as well as that of all others, a continuance in the field on our part, would be an act both

In addition to this, it seems that there exists an increasing desire on the part of many of the opposition, headed by the paper alluded to, to bring forward their

Our papers are apt to make sport over the mis er opposition presses have expressed a preference for another candidate, as being stronger and more likely to make

In withdrawing, allow me to say, that the masses, the bone and and sinew of the Democracy, are becoming conclusion that he will oppose the admission of Kansas one cent additional freight over the old established primore and more alive to the importance of the land quesinto the Union with the Lecompton constitution. There ces. tion: as far as I have had the means of ascertaining are a few other democrats who voted with Mr. Haskin Feb'y 15th, 1858. their real sentiments (which has not been inconsiderable) to whom the above remarks would apply with equal now stand ready to support any respectable and well truth. But there are others who, we imagine, have perqualified gentleman in favor of Distribution that may be sonal ends to answer, and whose open hostility to the brought forward, regardless of his hitherto political asso- administration will be less damaging than their pretendciations,—and in this sentiment I most cordially concur, ed friendship. Outside of Congress there are others of for I trust that with me it always will be country before the same stamp. Professing to be democrats, they are

Respectfully and truly yours, W. F. LEAK.

MURDER .- A negro man named "Ned," belonging tinctly in the ranks of the opposition. to Wm. Tiddy, of Charlotte, was killed on the 6th inst. near Davidson College, by a negro named "Jim," an outlaw, who has since been arrested, and is now confined in the jail of Mecklenburg county.

SNOW AND SLEET .- On Friday last it snowed at Charlotte, and then it sleeted, until the ground was covered with a coating or crust of ice some four to five inch- fect upon members, and perhaps led to embarassing comches thick. The load on the trees bent all nearly to the mitments in advance of the vote. We have no idea that ground, and limb after limb broke off, ruining many of such an inquiry can be of any practical value, because them, and seriously damaging the prospects for the next is idle to talk of investigating the authority of the consti-

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara-Later from Europe. arrived with Liverpool dates to the 30th ult. The Baltic reached Liverpool on the 28th.

dence of the English papers says that the American should not be unreasonably delayed for the purpose of Commissioner sought an interview with Yel, but had pursuing a useless inquiry met with a sarcastic rebuff. Lord Elgin's demand had The Leviathan was expected to be affoat on the day

the steamer sailed. The English money market continued easy and a further decline in the bank rates was expected. An imperial decree divides the French army into five great divisions, to be under Marshall Castellanie, Bro-

nuet, Pellessier, Canrobert and Valliant, The addresses from the army to the Emperor are growing very offensive towards England. Many of the addresses ask for leave to pursue and exterminate the con-

spirators in their haunts. Lablanche is dead. A conspiracy against the King of Naples has been

## Further by the Niagara.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—Liverpool letters per the Niagara state that the cotton market was firm and buoyant at We find that Wm. R. King, at the same Session, industry to England, and the effects of the movement are full a farthing advance since the sailing of the Arabia, but unchanged since the Indian. Speculators and spinners were purchasing freely; tair Orleans 71/4; middling Stock of American reduced below 200,000 pounds. Manchester letters report more inquiry for goods and varns, in part for India, but the advance obtained was considerably below the enhanced value of the raw material. Havre letters announce more activity in cotton have leaked out-naturally retired-passed away for and trade generally, with a slight improvement in nearly

all staple articles. London letters report that money was offering in the discount market at two and a half to three per cent, but general stagnation in financial matters was everywhere had no special effect on the funds, as the movement had been anticipated, nor had it led to any very perceptible increase in the demand for accommodation. The total stock of bullion in the bank exceeded fifteen millions sterling. Consols improved a 1/4 per cent. from the low- America and Europe, according to most reliable estiest rates of Tuesday, closing at 951/4. American stocks mates, is some \$2,400,000,000; besides all that is in firm; some descriptions have advanced.

# Further by the Magara.

Halifax, Feb. 15.—The following additional intelligence was received by the Niagara—Liverpool dates to

The Directors of the East India Company protest against the Queen's Government assuming political con-Parliament had been summoned to meet on the 4t

Mr. Reed, the American Commissioner to China, asked an interview of Yeh, who replied he would meet him outside of the city of Canton, but that no barbarians must enter it.

The Rothschilds have reported a negotiation for a oan for the Pope. Naples was afflicted with divers conspiracies. There was a prospect of Great Britain purchasing

the island of Perim, commanding the Red Sea, without the mediation of the Powers. Alabama five per cent. bonds had sold at 78.

Late from Cuba, California, and South America.

California news is unimportant; the markets are dull.

intent to join the Mormons.

(?) The correspondence between ex-President Echini- she was hailed by another boat, going up: que, Mr. Lomer, Commodore Vanderbilt, and Col. Fitzgerald, of North Carolina, has been published. It is thought that Lomer would be shot. In Peru there was no change in the relations between

the government and Vivanco. The legislature of Montevideo had been dispersed by the military. A war between Brazil and Paraguay was imminent. It was reported that Mr. Dana, the American minis-

ter to Bolivia, had already or was about to resign, The United States steam-frigate Wabash was at Hathe Havana authorities. The United States sloop Jamesquire into the alleged outrages on American commerce Captain Shall.

Gen. Lamar is on the way to Managua.

Later from Havana. CHARLESTON, Feb. 13.—The steamship Isabel, from Havana on the 10th, has arrived. The U.S. frigate Wabash, Com. Paulding, sailed on the 9th for New

Sugars were in good demand. Molasses dull and d clining. Freights and exchanges dull and declining.

strong in the correctness of its principles and the justice of its cause, consent to enter into a fight headed by a died suddenly on the 10th inst., at his plantation in Mis
"Yas!" said the small man. sissippi. He was a gentleman of eminent wealth and great influence.

Arrival of the Isabel. CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Feb. 13.—The steamer Isabel, from Havana, arrived early this morning. The news generally is unimportant. Sugar was in good demand, but molasses was drooping. The steam frigate Wabash sailed for New York on the 9th instant.

A Scotch lady entered a store and inquired for a table tinuance in the field on my part, would not only be useless, but it would result in weakening the cause I have
so long advocated.

We have some pretty red at Olcero Corners on Friday evening, in which His adversary was the reply of the astonished salesman, "but ram Rogers had his nose entirely bitten off, his right ear badly cut, and one of his eyes gouged. His adversary was also terribly bruised in the fight. The row was ocnot well, and cannot go out to-night; and stay—one

"The Anti-Lecompton Democrats."

tinction, and that the republicans are mistaken when operandi of the improvement, the producer is to be tax-My error has been in assuming a state of facts—or they fancy that he has deserted his political associates, ed to pay for the work after all. always ready to foster any disintegrating movement in The opposition press will oblige me by publishing this that party; and just in proportion to the need there is of their influence at any particular juncture, in the same | Fort Fillmore. proportion are they lukewarm, or more likely co-operating with the enemy. The best service such men can

The distinction here taken by the Journal of Commerce is doubtless well founded. Some of those who voted for the coalition movement in the House on Monday did not mean, we believe, to leave the democratic party, and will be found sustaining it in the future. As we have heretofore said, various specious reasons were New Mexico, describing the route as being much easier given for the proposed inquiry, which doubtless had eftutional convention in Kansas, for that has been repeated- Business was brisk. The legislature had adjourned. A ly admitted by everybody except those who follow James gold mine had been discovered in the vicinity of Fort Lane, and deny the authority of the whole territorial Fillmore. There had been no overt act of hostility on HALIFAX. February 14.—The steamer Niagara has government. The election on the 21st December was the part of the Utah Indians, but the Mormons were nearly all on one side, because the Topekaites refused to evidently tampering with them. vote. It cannot be pretended, therefore, that the majority | The Santa Fe Gazette advocates the raising of a The news by this arrival is not of much importance. vote thrown was not in favor of the constitution as it regiment of mounted riflemen for an expedition, stating Advices a week later from India had been received .- stands. Nothing, then, remains but the election on the that a march could be made from there to Salt Lake in Sir Colin Campbell was still at Cawnpore, and will 4th of January, and it is quite difficult to understand fifteen days. The same paper recommends reinforceshortly go westward with a powerful force. General how the legality of the convention or the character of ments to be sent through New Mexico—the route being Outram had attacked the enemy at Alumbagh, and de- the constitution can be affected by the results of an elec- much easier than the northern. Abundant provisions feated them with the capture of four guns. The Pun- tion for local officers. This is our view of the case, but and forage can be had in destitute canons, and the route we do not quarrel with others who honestly think other | can be travelled quicker than via Laramie.

do to the democratic party is to place themselves dis-

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE DECLINE OF MORALITY IN CITIES .- One of the main causes of the decline of morality is the decay of form in extracting teeth. The Globe says: parental discipline. The family circle, the domestic hearth, is the pure fountain of purity or corruption to company who spends his time and his money in the effect. sinks of intemperance? In short, how can there be any force in precept when the example is bad .- Cincinnati Times.

#### From the Boston Post. "Wear and Waste of Gold."

In an article in the Post of Saturday last, it is said that "the entire amount of gold in circulation in the ing. revalent. The reduction by the bank to four per cent | world is estimated at about \$240,000,000, of which the wear and waste is stated to be 31/2 per cent. annually.

There seems to be some mistake in these figures. The amount of gold in circulation in England alone more than \$150,000,000, and the whole amount in circulation in the rest of the world.

In regard to the wear of gold, or the loss by abrasion, from use as coin, Mr. Page, an officer of the Bank of be satisfied; if not, I shall expose him. England, and a writer of distinction, ascertained from the official reports of the mints of Great Britain and the United States, that the loss was actually but 4.61 dealers, each supposing himself to be the person intended. per cent. in a century! That is, of every \$100 coined at a given time, \$95.39 would be in existence at the end of 100 years; making the loss less than a twentieth of

one per cent. per annum. The truth of the matter undoubtedly is, that the loss arrival. by wear and waste of a paper currency is greater than

that of a gold currency, cheap as the cost of making the former is. One hundred dollars of paper money could not be kept in circulation for a century for \$4 61. There are two popular mistakes that need to be corrected—one is, that a paper currency is cheaper than a in existence to serve as a currency for the world.

New Orleans, Feb. 13.—The steamer Empire City regard to the last it is satisfactorily ascertained that arrived here last night, bringing Havana dates to the there is always more than twice as much as could be and unable to speak a word of English. After vainly 9th, and intelligence from San Francisco to the 20th of advantageously used for currency if there was not a dol- searching for employment, he attempted to commit suit lar of paper money in circulation. ATCHAFALAYA CURRENCY.—Capt. Shallcross, of the Oregon intelligence states that the Snake Indians had an Mississippi steamer Peytona, is one of the crack cap-

tains on the river. Everybody knows him, and he South American advices bring an account of the arrest of Mr. Lomer, on a charge of conspiring to bring story about him. One day the Peytona was steaming down past the cotton woods, toward New Orleans, when "Hallo! Captain Shall!"-

" Halloo!" was the answer. "Got any Atchafalava money?" "Yes, plenty."

"Well, pay it out; the Bank's busted, or a gwine to." "Ay, ay," said Capt. Shallcross; "Clerk, have you got much of that money?" "About a thousand dollars, I reckon, Sir," said the

clerk of the Peytona. "Well, stop at the first wood boat." And the Peyvana when the Empire City left that port, Commodore tona puffed on until a wood boat was seen moored to Paulding had received a handsome entertainment from the shore, with piles of cord-wood around, and a small man, with his trowsers rolled up, and his hands in his town was at Aspinwall. The Susquehanna goes to Old pockets, shivering on the bank beside of his boat, in the Providence with Mr. Fox, consul to Aspinwall, to in- chill December weather. "Wood boat, ahoy! sang out

Small man in the distance, "Halloo!" "Want to sell that wood?" Small man in the distance. "Yas." "Take Atchafalaya money?" Small man in the distance. "Yas."

"Round to, pilot," said Capt. Shall. The boats bound down stream always have to come around, with their bow pointed up stream, to resist the current of the Mississippi; sometimes they encounter a big eddy, and have to take a sweep of some miles before they reach Death of Col. Wade Hamilton.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 12.—Col. Wade Hamilton, of you'll take Atchafalva money for wood, will yo?" said

"How will you take it?" said Capt. Shall, (meaning at what rate.) "Take it even," said the small man.

"What do you mean by even?"

" CORD FOR CORD, CAPTAIN."

"Put her round again, pilot," said Capt. Shall, "and wood up at the next wharf boat; I reckon this fellow has been posted by somebody on Atchafalaya."-Cozens Wine Press.

The Auburn Advertiser says a drunken fight occurcasioned by a dispute which had treated last.

For the Journal.

The republicans are very jubilant at the success of New River Navigation Company.

rather of feeling—to exist, that did not exist, and upon that assumption to become a candidate; for no one can fer from Mr. Haskin as to the expediency of the course above Company, with a view to remove the obstructions deny that I had a well-founded reason (from the signs of he has taken, and believe that no good or useful purpose at the mouth of the river, to facilitate navigation, and deny that I had a well-founded reason (from the signs of the times) to believe in the first place that there would be no opposition candidate, and if so, a justifiable reason which will at all compensate for the evils which are sure have been additionally taxed thereby. Shall we allow for supposing, that as between myself and a Democrat to result from it. But we do not on that account doubt our own improvement to increase our burdens? Shall we allow holding different sentiments, that the entire opposition the goodness of his motives, nor believe that he has the we submit to an additional tax of five cents per barrel press would throw the whole weight of their influence remotest idea of abandoning the party whose opinions he has always professed, and by whose suffrages he was I have on two occasions been compelled to submit to In this I have been mistaken, for the paper quoted elected. On the contrary, we are assured by those who this additional freight, and I protest against it. The has already expressed a determination to support no know him intimately, that he is a staunch supporter of Company is not to blame. The improvement is a good the present administration, and that his voting for Mr. one. How shall we remedy the evil? Let the shippers

Later From New Mexico. St. Louis, Feb. 13.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived Business was brisk and the general health continued

in a good condition. The Legislature adjourned on the 8th January. A gold mine has been discovered in the vicinity of

There was no palpable demonstration of hostility on the part of the Utah Indians, but the Mormons were ev-

idently tampering with them. The U. S. agents had been instructed to act with cau tion and liberality towards them and to use the utmost endeavor to prevent their alliance with the Mormons. The Santa Fe Gazette advocates the raising of a regiment of mounted riflemen in that Territory to assist in the Utah expedition, stating that the march can be made from that point to Salt Lake in fifteen days. It also recommends that the reinforcements be sent through

than the northern one, with an abundance of provisions.

forage, destitute of canons, and can be traveled quicker

than Fort Laramie. From New Mexico. Sr. Louis, Feb. 13 .- Santa Fe dates are of the I6th

Death from Chloriform. Mr. John McChesney, of Toronto, a man in the orime of life and without organic disease likely to produce death, expired a few days ago from the use of chloro-

"The case of poor Mr. McChesney shows that many persons have been trifling with death while thus using public morals. Most people become what they are made at home. They go forth into the world to act out the came to Mr. French to have six teeth extracted, and character they have formed in the first fourteen years of was told by that gentlemen that he never administered their lives. It is alleged in excuse that children have chloroform except under the advice of a regular physibecome more unmanageable than they used to be! We cian. Dr. Richardson was thereupon called in, but, be reply that human nature and human relations are un- fore the chloroform was administered. Mr. McChesney changed. Children are just as amenable to authority as asked whether there was any danger in using it. Dr. they ever were. This is the main purpose for which Richardson replied that it had been used in twenty or Providence has made them helpless and dependent, that thirty thousand cases in the Crimea without accident, they must be trained to obedience, to order, to industry, and that physicians generally thought the danger very to virtue. It is not true that parents have not as abso- slight; still there was possibility of risk, and if he had lute control over their children as they ever had. When any doubt he had better not take it. Mr. McChesney there is dependence obedience may be enforced. The unfortunately chose to use it, and the operation was real fact is that parents are too indolent, too negligent, proceeded with, by no means a large quantity of chlorotoo indifferent to take the pains to train up their chil- form being given, and the patient never being so entirely dren in the way they should go. It requires perpetual stupid as not to start at the extraction of the tooth. vigilance, and they get tired. It requires self-control to | When the whole operation was finished he was observed exercise a proper authority over others. Self-conquest to change color, and soon appeared perfectly lifeless .is the greatest victory of all. 'There can be no just | A galvanic battery was sent for and employed, and four parental discipline when there is no character to back it. other physicians coming to the aid of Dr. Richardson, How can a man effectually warn his son against bad every device was used to restore life, but all without

THE ICE CROP.—All speculation in regard to the ice rop, at the North at least, may now be set aside. We have accounts from Boston, Maine, New Hampshire. Albany and along the North river, which state that ice from eight to eighteen inches in thickness is now being harvested, with a fair prospect of the quantity increas-

Conscience Troubled Them.—An exchange paper says: "A man in a certain village, with whom we are acquainted, having had sanded sugar sold to him, inserted in the weekly paper the following notice:
"I purchased of a grocer in this village a quantity of

sugar, from which I obtained one pound of sand; and if the rascal who cheated me will send to my address seven pounds of good sugar, (scripture measure,) I will On the following day nine seven-pound packages of sugar were left at his residence from as many different

RECEPTION OF MOHAMMED PASHA.—By direction of the President of the United States, it is ordered by the War Department, that on the arrival of Rear Admiral Mr. McCullock, who is great authority on such sub- Mohammed Pasha, of the Turkish Navy, he will be rejects, estimated the entire annual loss of a gold currency | ceived with all the honors due to his rank, by each miliby abrasion, &c., at half of one per cent., and that esti- tary post which he may visit during his stay in this mate is undoubtedly a liberal one, covering the entire loss. country. There is no certainty as to the time of his

Ups and Downs of Life,-The Newark (N. J.) fournal of the 4th inst., says :- Nine years ago to-day a youth, eighteen years old, was impressed in the service of a monarch of Europe. Three years later he arrived at Philadelphia, having deserted and secured a passage to gold one; and the other that there is not enough gold this country in a Philadelphia packet ship. Six years to-day, he wandered about the streets of that city, a homeless wanderer, without friends, money or wardrobe. cide, but was restrained. The next day he succeeded in obtaining employment, and received 30 cents per day for his services. In a short time his health became im paired, and he was again reduced to the lowest depths of poverty and wretchedness. He recovered and experienced a variety of fortunes, until we find him three years ago upon the stage. Since that time he has been in varied circumstances and different kinds of business, and about a year since came to this city with a considerable sum of money which he had saved. He is now worth some thousands of dollars, and will to-night commemorate together with a few of his friends, the sixth anniversary of the failure of his attempt at suicide which he regards a Providential escape.

#### From the Baltimore American. The Norfolk Steamship Line.

The French port from which the line of steamships

negotiated for by Hon. Wm. B. Preston, is to run to Norfolk, is St. Nazaire, an inconsiderable town and seaport, close to the mouth of the river Loire. Its population in 1852 was 5.318. It is proposed, however, to connect St. Nazaire with Nantes, 80 miles distant .-Nantes is the capital of the department of the lower Loire, built partly upon islands at the confluence of the river Loire with other streams, has a population of about one hundred thousand souls, is a place of considerable trade and manufactures, connected directly with Paris and Lyons by railroad, and is withal one of the finest towns in France. Its harbor, however, only admits vessels of about 200 tons burthen, the most of its water trade being transacted at Paimbœuf, twenty-one miles distant. The Loire is the largest river in France flowing from its course, connected by canals with the Saone, Seine, and Vilsine, and enters the bay of Biscay by a wide estuary. Navigation, however, is generally interrupted six months in the year by want of water overflowing or freezing. The two departments of upper and lower Loire through which it flows are among the most important in France, the manufactures of the upper department, being both extensive and celebrated. St. Nezaire, which the building of a railroad from Nantes and the establishment of the line steamers, would make the seaport of these two apartments is claimed to be fortyeight hours by steam nearer to America than any other port. Of its capacity and safety (being directly on the stormy bay of Biscay) we know nothing.

own candidate, and should even this take place, a concloth of a dambroad pattern. "We have some pretty red at Cicero Corners on Friday evening, in which Himoment. Find somebody to hang that dog."